









# BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

## Later Eastern News.

NINE DAYS' LATER.

Dates to September 22.

### THE BATTLE OF THE 19TH IN THE SHENANDOAH.

HEAD QUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, WINCHESTER, Sept. 19th, 9 p.m.—Sheridan's army this day fought one of the most successful and decisive battles of the war. Victory again perched upon our banner. The rebel army is defeated and utterly routed, with a loss of at least 3,000 killed and wounded including five Generals. On Sunday morning Early sent Gordon's division of rebel infantry from Banker Hill, where it had been stationed for the past few days to drive Averill out of Martinsburg and destroy the bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad across the Potomac, which was erroneously thought to have been repaired. The following morning, shortly after five o'clock, Wilson's division of cavalry crossed the Potomac on the Barryville and Winchester Pike. Moving his command rapidly along the road and driving in the enemy's skirmish line, he gallantly charged the enemy's field works with the First brigade and carried them at the point of the sabre, capturing thirty prisoners in the charge. Colonel Branton, of the 16th Pennsylvania cavalry was wounded within a few feet of the enemy's works while gallantly leading his regiment.

The field works were so constructed as to guard the ford at Opequan and prevent its passing that point. Our cavalry having secured a safe passage for the infantry, the 6th corps moved across the Opequan and along the pike towards Winchester to a point within one mile and a half from the ford, when they formed a line of battle and threw out a strong skirmish line. At the same time the artillery opened on the woods into which the enemy's infantry had retired, and kept up an incessant cannonade, the enemy replying briskly with parts of two batteries.

Two corps advanced in splendid style and composedly, as if they were on parade. The first line did not advance more than 200 yards but it became warmly engaged with the enemy who were posted in the 600 yards distant. At the same time our artillery opened a furious cannonade, throwing shells and solid shot into the opposite woods where the enemy could be distinctly seen moving up reinforcements. Our different lines of battle continued to advance steadily until within 200 yards of the enemy's line, when the rebels opened a furious cannonade of grape and canister from two batteries which they had previously kept secreted and which plowed through the advancing line, mowing down a large number of our men.

At precisely 3 o'clock a fresh force formed on the right of the 12th corp. Its first division being on the extreme right of our line, and the second division in the rear supporting a division of the 10th corps. Crook having formed his men, rode along the lines and received the most vociferous cheering, the men promising to go in and wipe out Winchester. Gen. Torbett, with Merritt's and Averill's divisions of cavalry, having crossed the Opequan at 5 o'clock at Burns' and Knox's fords had all day been fighting considerable bodies of the enemy's infantry and cavalry, and having been successful in steadily driving them before him, now arrived at our extreme right and prepared to take part in the final struggle which secured us victory. Gen. Sheridan rode out to where Torbett was stationed, and after consultation with him as to the part the cavalry were to take, ordered a final charge, which was made with such impetuosity that nothing could resist it. Our line extending nearly three miles in length, advanced amid cheers and yells which could be distinctly heard above the noise and din of battle. As our lines advanced closer and closer to those of the enemy, the battle became more and more fierce and the slaughter awful. At every discharge men could be distinctly seen dropping all around, and the two commanding Generals at some points were not over 200 yards from the enemy. Just at this critical moment, amid the roar of musketry and artillery and the fierce yells of the contending armies, could be heard the shrill piercing notes of the cavalry bugle sounding the charge which was a death knell to Early's army. There could be seen the gallant Gustaf and Merritt, each with their headquarters flag in hand, conspicuous among the advancing squadrons gallantly leading the charge, which, in connection with the desperate courage of our infantry, secured victory. The columns of Early's command were forced to give way and break before the fierce onslaught of our cavalry upon them, who, sabre in hand, rode them down, cutting them right and left, and capturing 720 prisoners, and nine commissioned officers, nine battle flags and two guns. The broken and demoralized divisions composing Early's command, now fled in confusion, throwing away everything which could in any way impede their flight, and throwing the ground with arms. Some made for the heights beyond Winchester, but were speedily dislodged by Averill's forces, and they beat a hasty and ignominious retreat up the valley, where such of his command as are left him are now scattered.

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 21.—The following list of the rebel Generals killed and wounded is correct: Klodes, Rainer, Gordon, Terry, Gordon, Bradley, Johnson, and Fitzhugh Lee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Dispatches at 9 o'clock from the 21st from Sheridan, says: A portion of the rebel cavalry having returned to Front Royal were pursued by our forces who attacked and drove them. We are still pursuing them. The rebel infantry made a stand at Flint Hill. It is a strong position, and was attacked by our forces last evening and the crest was carried and held by our troops. We have reason to believe from later dispatches that these troops were captured last night by Moxley near Winchester.

STANTON.

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 23.—Sheridan has again beaten Early at Fisher's Hill, capturing 16 guns and many prisoners. This in all probability is the finale of Early and his command.

### FROM MOBILE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Herald's Mobile Bay correspondent says under date of the 4th: Everything is quiet here. There is no probability of an immediate movement on Mobile. The rebel iron clad Baltic still effectually blockades the main channel across Dog river bar, but the Winnebago, a double turreted monitor, has found its way through the obstructions to a point nearly opposite Mobile and can drop 11 and 15 inch shells into the city at will. The Metacomb, Sebago and Kamebec have also reached the same place and are in line of battle ready to shell the city at the first signal from Farragut. Mobile is entirely at our mercy. The distance from the vessels mentioned above to Mobile is about 3½ miles. The 11 largest rifled guns can throw shells into the remotest suburbs. The rebel rams and gunboats are in plain sight, but do not offer the slightest demonstration of hostility. They are the rams Alabama, Tuscaloosa and gunboats Morgan and another ram, name unknown. They remain above the city, at the mouth of the Alabama, just in range. The gunboat J. P. Jackson, has succeeded in capturing the largest of the three launches that have been hovering around Mississippi Sound with the object of attacking the Setonia. The launch had on board a howitzer and other evidences of a warlike character.

Grant's troops have constructed splendid fortifications at Cedar Point and other places. If Hood's whole army should reinforce Mobile and attack our position, it could easily be kept at bay with the assistance of gunboats.

### FROM GRANT.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—Grant is still perfecting his lines on the Weldon railroad, pushing his line slowly to the west road.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Commercial special says: The rebels are constantly shelling Grant's new railroad from City Point to the left wing, no damage done yet.

Grant has prohibited sutlers and purveyors from selling liquors in the army.

The Herald's City Point correspondent of the 15th says: Yesterday, General Burney opened all the batteries on the rebel works and city of Petersburg. He literally rained shot and shell for two hours. This was in retaliation for firing on our pickets all hours.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The World's special dated at Grant's headquarters, 15th says:

There is every reason to believe that the rebels have in contemplation and are already preparing for the evacuation of Petersburg, and retreating their army within the defences of Richmond. This may account for the protracted quiet in our front since their failure to regain possession of the portion of Weldon Railroad captured by us. There has been considerable firing along a portion of the line to-day, but without results of any moment to either side.

Captain Sloan, of the 2nd Pennsylvania cavalry, who left Libby Prison on the 12th, informs the Washington correspondent of the Times that there are 230 of our officers imprisoned at Richmond, and that the men were all at Bell Isle. Since we have held Weldon Railroad, the Danville road, then only outlet, has been in so much danger that they dare not transport the prisoners south.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The Bulletin's correspondent from Baltimore says:

Gen. Grant has left for Harper's Ferry. His purposes will be defined in a few days. A Washington special says that over 3000 rebel deserters have arrived from the Army of the Potomac. One man left his wife and six children in Richmond, and says his grandfather has been conscripted.

The authorities continue to forward large bodies of troops from Washington to the Army of the Potomac. Fifteen thousand left yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The World's messenger from City Point states: There was a heavy engagement when he left and skirmishing with artillery along the Weldon railroad on the 18th. Sheridan secured 1,800 prisoners; every hour they were being sent to the rear. He pursued the rebels over fifty miles from the point of attack from daylight on the 19th.

### FROM THE WEST.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A Cairo special says: There is no longer much doubt of a formidable invasion of Missouri under Jabbins, Magruder, Price and Shelby is taking place. A portion of the rebel force is known to be at or near Cape Girardeau. Whether the rebels have separated their commands or are moving in a body we cannot learn.

Flying squads of rebels continue to hover on the banks of the Mississippi and fire on the steamers. Indications from military movement above are projected by General Canby.

The cotton crop is said to be a failure in Louisiana from the ravages of the worm, which made its appearance as high up as Vicksburg.

The rebels have some 18,000 men, under Walker and Polignone above Alexandria.

### FREE FIGHT AT THE RIO GRANDE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Advises from the Rio Grande furnishes information of a fight near Brownsville, in which the French, Rebels, Mexican and Union troops were engaged. The facts appear as follows:

On the morning of the 6th, the French, 5,000 strong, moved out of Bagdad and commenced to ascend the Rio Grande for the purpose of attacking Matamoros. The march was unimpeded until they reached a point opposite White's ranch, where they were met by Cortinas with a Mexican force prepared to contest their advance. An artillery duel ensued, resulting in the French re-

trating in confusion, closely pursued for three miles, when coming to some chapparrell they made a stand, when Cortinas again opened on them with shot and shell. While engaged at this point, the rebel commander of Brownsville, Col. Ford, came down on the Texas side of the Rio Grande with a large drove of cattle for the French, and seeing the French engaged, promptly espoused their cause. The French army seeing this, charged the Mexicans, but were driven back in disorder to cover of the chapparrell. About this time, the Ninety-first Illinois, at Brazos Santiago, hearing the firing on the Rio Grande, were ordered to march to the scene of action immediately. On their arrival they pitched into Ford, driving him five miles, and capturing his camp, equipment and thirty stand of arms. In the meantime, Cortinas succeeded in putting the Imperialists to flight and drove them to Bagdad; but as his artillery could not compete with their heavy ordnance on ship board, he withdrew his forces to White's ranch and crossed five hundred men into Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night beside the American troops. No sooner had Cortinas crossed the river than he lowered his flag and hoisted the Stars and Stripes, which was greeted enthusiastically by the Mexicans as well as Americans. On the 9th Cortinas followed Ford to the old battle field of Resaca de la Palma, where he rested his troops during the night, while Ford fell back to Brownsville. Cortinas immediately dispatched a courier to Matamoros ordering the forces there to prepare to move immediately. Early next morning 8,500 Mexicans moved up the Rio Grande, crossed the river, came down the Texas side and attacked Brownsville simultaneously with Cortinas. The struggle resulted in the defeat of the rebels who were driven from the town while Cortinas took possession. The rebel retreat was so hasty that they left their flags flying from several public buildings. The Stars and Stripes were hoisted and enthusiastic cheering.

### FROM ATLANTA.

MACON, Sept. 6.—Prisoners captured yesterday say Sherman will now reinforce Grant to take Richmond and finish the rebellion. They also state that a part of his army go out of service this month. The enemy is closely masked at Atlanta. Not the slightest prospect of an early resumption of hostilities.

MACON, Sept. 10.—Whelan's forces have been dispersed near Tallahoma by General Steadman.

The Richmond Sentinel has an article on Sherman's depopulation of Atlanta, calling it an event unparalleled in war and without an example in modern times. It calls Sherman the chief among savages, captain of pirates, leader among highwaymen, prince among scoundrels and brutes, and the foremost villain of the world. Sherman, it says, has given war a new feature. Stern as it has been, henceforth it shall be more horrible. The people are ready. If the President wants us, let him call for us. No matter about the age. If this be the kind of warfare we are to resist, we will strip to fight. Better for halting age and youthful innocence to die in defence of home than be driven out, in the language of Hood, to languish in exile. The last man—the last boy—among us must take up arms sooner than endure such outrages as those of Atlanta.

Out of 100 picked men on duty with a flag of truce at Rough and Ready, 21 are deserters. This is a fair index of Hood's Army.

An agreement has been concluded between Sherman and Hood for a ten days' truce. Rough and Ready, on the Macon Railroad, and the country for a radius of two miles around, have been set apart to enable the people of Atlanta to remove to a point south.

Hood, in a letter dated the 9th, to General Sherman, says: "Permit me to say that the unprecedented measures you propose transcend in studied and ingenious cruelty all acts ever brought to my attention in the dark history of war. In the name of God and humanity, I protest, believing that you are expelling from their homes and firesides the wives and children of our brave and down-trodden people."

Hood's letter to James L. Calhoun, Mayor of Atlanta, says: "I shall do all in my power to mitigate the terrible hardships and misery that must be brought upon your people by the extraordinary order of the Federal commander."

General Sherman's order of the 4th commences as follows:

"Atlanta being occupied exclusively for warlike purposes, it will at once be vacated by all except the armies of the United States and such civilians as may be retained by the proper departments of the Government."

The order concludes: "At the proper time just arrangements will be made for supplying the troops with all the articles they may need, above clothing, provisions, &c., furnished by the Government."

"At no price whatever will traders, manufacturers and sutlers be allowed to settle within the limits of fortified places, if any man will come in spite of this notice, the quartermasters will seize the stores and appropriate them to the use of the troops, and shall deliver the parties or other unauthorized citizens who thus place their individual interests above that of the United States, into the hands of some Provost Marshal, to be put at labor on the forts or be conscripted into one of the regiments or batteries already in the service."

The above general principles apply to all the military posts south of Chananoga.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 22.—Sherman by a special arrangement with Hood, effected an exchange of 20,000 men. Out of 900 rebels 17 refused to be exchanged and took the oath of allegiance.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14th.—The Vanderbilt which has been refitting at this port, is again ready for sea. The improvements will probably enable her to increase her ordinary

high speed. It is presumed that she will resume the search for the rebel pirates.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 14.—Gen. Butler has arrived from the front. He comes here for improvement of his health, which of late has been somewhat impaired.

The New York Herald says a detachment of the 18th New York cavalry, 400 strong, under Col. Ascelano, made a reconnaissance and destroyed the railroad bridge over the Rapid. Also the bridge at Liberty Mills and a rebel quartermasters' depot containing a considerable quantity of army stores, and the mill with 1,000 barrels of flour. He also captured 200 mules and 40 prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Greenbacks 45½¢ 46¢ Gold 22½¢.

Panama dates to the 6th have been received: Peru had rejected the propositions of Senor Pacheco for a basis whereby a hostility may be avoided, and prefers war to a dishonorable settlement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Inter-Continental Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the Russian Government, are engaged in fitting out an expedition under the immediate supervision of Capt. Bullard, U. S. A., for Oregon, the coast of Russian America, and the country beyond Behring Straits. The expedition is to survey a route for a telegraph line and make other needful arrangements to put the extent of line under contract during the ensuing year. The proprietors are sanguine that the line will be in successful operation between New York and London via San Francisco and St. Petersburg by the middle of 1866. Nibley, President of the Company, and P. M. D. Collins, Proprietor, will sail tomorrow for St. Petersburg with a view to completing arrangements already initiated with the Russian Government.

Boston, Sept. 22nd. Fremont's letter of withdrawal was published to-day. He says a Union Republican party has become a paramount necessity. The policy of the Democratic party is either separation, or re-establishment with slavery. McClellan in his letter of acceptance wants re-establishment with slavery. On the contrary, the Union Republican party is pledged to a re-establishment without slavery. In conclusion, he says a united Republican party may reasonably hope for success. Divided the result is doubtful.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The Eastern Steamship Companies have reduced firemen's wages from 70 to 60 dollars a month. The firemen formed an association and struck for regular rates yesterday morning 200 of them appeared on Mission street and prevented any of the employees from going on board the steamship America. The police was roughly handled and unable to preserve order. The steamer landed into the stream at 11 o'clock, when the mob commenced patrolling the water front to prevent men from being sent on board in boats. The agents were finally compelled to accede to the strikers' demands, when her complement was filled and she sailed. She carries 240 passengers and the mails.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Richmond Enquirer speaking of the rumored peace negotiations of Sherman with the authorities, says the Governor of Georgia ought to recollect that the State must first secede from the Union. If she wishes to treat for peace on her own terms as a sovereign State, she virtually withdraws from the Confederacy and leaves her sister States after having got them into a scrape.

Ex Secretary Chase will take the place of Charles Francis Adams as Minister to England.

## \$3000 Reward

WHEREAS THE PREMISES OF Messrs. MACDONALD & CO., Bankers, Yates street, Victoria, V. I., were entered on the night of September 22d, 1864, and

\$30,000 Stolen therefrom. Notice is hereby given that \$3000 will be paid to any person who shall give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thieves, and \$2500 on the recovery of the whole of the money—or in proportion for any less amount that may be recovered.

DESCRIPTION: Gold Coin, principally English sovereigns, \$15,000 with a few \$5 pieces, ..... 10,000 Bank of British North America Notes, ..... 10,000 Macdonald & Co's Notes, ..... Gold Dust, ..... Silver Coin, .....

The Government offer an additional reward of \$500 to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons concerned in the robbery.

N. B.—The numbers of the notes are known, and their pay-out is stopped.

For further particulars apply to SUPERINTENDENT SMITH, Police Station, Victoria, V. I.

Or to MESSRS. MACDONALD, Bankers Victoria, V. I.

## JUST ARRIVED.

For Sale,

EX "KINNAIRD,"

FROM LONDON.

MARTELL'S pale Brandy in our casks.

Hennessey's old pale " " " " in cases.

Superior Sherry, in our casks.

Fine Old Port,

Claret, Chateau La Rose, in 1 doz. cases.

Orange Bitters, in 1 " " "

Moe's Extra Superior Champagne.

Mumm & Co's Crown " " " "

—ALSO—

Superior Jamaica Rum, in puncheons.

" Scotch Whisky, " " " "

IN LOTS TO SUIT.

J. J. Southgate & Co.,

224 WHARF STREET.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN

Temperance Hotel,

Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

BOARD—Five Dollars Per Week, and One Dollar per Day, and the Table supplied with every variety the Market affords.

LODGINGS—Having leased the two storey Dwelling House adjoining the Hotel, on Yates Street, the Subscriber is now prepared to accommodate all who may patronize this well known House, with excellent BEDS, on the most reasonable terms.

THE READING ROOM is well supplied with English, Canadian, Californian, and local Papers.

Good Accommodations for Families.

E. C. HOLDEN, Proprietor.

## Stationery!

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND and arrangements made for future supplies direct from the manufacturers.

Hibben & Carswell,

Are now prepared to furnish every conceivable variety connected with the Stationery Trade, at Wholesale or Retail.

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS,

Whatman's Drawing & Tracing Papers

LETTER, NOTE, CAP, POST, BILL, LEGAL, BLOTTING DO

Blank & Memorandum Books

Of every size;

Penny's Celebrated Metallic Memorandums

ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED

WRITING AND COPYING INKS AND CARMINES,

FAYEN'S CELEBRATED

BUSINESS & DRAWING PENCILS & GRETA LAEVIS

Winsor & Newton's Celebrated Water and Mosaic Colors, in boxes or separately;

DRAWING BOOKS,

Camel Hair and Sable Brushes;

Gillott's Celebrated Steel Pens;

Warren & Hydes' Celebrated Gold Pens;

Rodger's Celebrated Pocket Cutlery;

Mathematical Instruments, Pearl and Ivory Card Cases, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Chessmen, Dominoes, Cribbage Boxes, Copying Presses and Books.

ENVELOPES,

GLOBES, &c., &c.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL.

Mr. C. E. Simpson,

COMMISSION AGENT & BROKER,

Government Street,

(OPPOSITE THE ST. JAMES.)

REFERENCE:

T. L. Stahlachmidt, Esq., representing Messrs. Henderson & Burnaby.

J. G. Shepherd, Esq., Manager Bank of British North America.

Antler Bed-Rock Flume Company, (Limited.)

FINAL NOTICE TO DEFAULTING SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all Shares in the above Company upon which the assessments levied from time to time have not been paid, will be forfeited to the Company, and the Shareholders sued for the amount of their assessments, unless the same are paid to the undersigned, at the office of the company, on or before Friday the 30th day of September, instant.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN J. COCHRANE, Secretary.

Victoria, September 19th, 1864.

OYSTER SALOON.

Messrs. Burton & Deitrich

REG TO INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they have opened their new establishment, second door from the COLONIST Office, where

Fresh Olympia Oysters

IN EVERY STYLE.

Can be obtained at every hour of the day and night.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

Apply to A. F. MAIN, Government street.







## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

**ALL PERSONS OWNING LAND ON THE** "Road Act, 1890," to perform Statute labor, are hereby notified to appear at the hour of 10 a.m. on Monday, 24th October, with the necessary tools, to the road.

R. ANDERSON, Oversee.

### NOTICE.

**THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE KE-** voted all powers of attorney given by me to Robert L. Smith, North Sydney, to be null and void from this date, 24th Sept. 1904.

JAS. D. LOHMEYER.

### NOTICE.

**THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY** notified that the undersigned, Mr. J. H. Harrison, from this date, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

J. H. HARRISON.

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## WANTS.

### COOK WANTED.

**WANTED FOR THE STRAHER** Hotel, a competent Cook. Apply ON BOARD, at Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co's. Wharf.

### Planer Wanted.

**AN EXPERIENCED PLANER IS** wanted immediately. Apply to ANDERSON & CO., Store street, Victoria.

### Wanted.

**A MARRIED COUPLE TO TAKE** charge of a house inhabited by two gentlemen. Free board and lodgings and liberal wages given. Apply at the office of this paper.

### Wanted a Partner.

**AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, WITH** a little capital, is wanted by the undersigned to join him in carrying on the business of the New London Bakery, Government street, taking a half interest in the house and lease.

### CHEAP FREIGHT

**TO THE**

### North Forks

**Leech River, Direct.**

### 31-2 Cents,

**21-4 Cents**

### From Victoria

### KENNEDY FLAT.

### CONFEDERATE

### Saloon,

**Langley street.**

### REMEMBER

### THE

### FLAG.

### Every Kind of Fish

**That comes to the Market, which he will sell at**

**at the lowest possible price.**

**Consignment of Fish.**

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## Ex Fairlight,

**—FROM—**

## LONDON.

## The Hudson's Bay Company

## OFFER FOR SALE

**THE CARGO OF THE ABOVE SHIP, CONSISTING OF**

## The Following Goods:

### Dry Goods,

### CLOTHING, &c.

**BLANKETS—Blue, green and scarlet, 2 1/2,**

**DO. —White, from 1 to 4 points.**

**HAIR—Blue, green, red and scarlet.**

**HAIR—Blue, green, red and scarlet.**

**HAIR—Blue, green, red and scarlet.**

**HAIR—Blue, green, red and scarlet.**

**HAIR—Blue, green, red and scarlet.**

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